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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/770,157	01/26/2001	Adrian P. Wise	100412(EP)USCD1X1C1D1 PDD	8565

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EXAMINER
NGUYEN, DUSTIN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
10/01/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/770,157	WISE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DUSTIN NGUYEN	2154	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 July 2008</u>.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
     closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are pending in the application.
     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
     a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
       1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
       2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
       3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
          application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/21/2008</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-29 are presented for consideration.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)

has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to

37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/21/2008 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-5, 7, 8, 10, 12-15, 17-20, and 22-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Gonzales et al. [US Patent No 5289577], in view of Whiting et al. [US

Patent No 5,016,009].

5.   As per claim 1, Gonzales discloses the invention as claimed including an apparatus for

decompressing video data, comprising:

        a start code detector to convert a portion of a stream of video data into at least a stream of

data tokens in response to detecting a start code sequence in said stream of video data [Figure

3A; col 8, lines 47-67; and col 10, lines 61-col 11, lines 5]; and

        a pipeline having stages [12, Figure 1] [col 2, lines 61-65], the start code detector being

coupled to send the data tokens to the pipeline [col 6, lines 52-67].

        Gonzales does not specifically disclose wherein the stream of data tokens comprise a first

plurality of data tokens that are associated with video data encoded in a first format and a second

plurality of data tokens that are associated with video data encoded in a second format; and

stages that decode the video data in the first and second formats.

        Whiting discloses wherein the stream of data tokens comprise a first plurality of data

tokens that are associated with video data encoded in a first format [i..e data character stream] [

Abstract; col 8, lines 25-28; and col 18, lines 34-36] and a second plurality of data tokens that

are associated with video data encoded in a second format [i.e. receive string] [Figure 4; col 8,

lines 16-28; col 9, lines 41-48; and col 10, lines 51-56]; and stages that decode the video data in

the first and second formats [i.e. decode to determine raw data tag or data string] [col 7, lines

26-44].

        It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to combine the teaching of Gonzales and Whiting because the teaching of Whiting would enable

to increase the capacity of digital storage and achieve higher compression ratios [Whiting, col 5,

lines 50-59].

6.   As per claim 2, Gonzales discloses a plurality of the stages of said pipeline have

operating modes responsive to the format of said tokens [col 13, lines 1-26].

7.   As per claim 3, Gonzales discloses an inserter of search mode tokens to transmit search

mode tokens into the stream of video data [col 11, lines 25-41].

8.   As per claim 4, Gonzales discloses the start code detector is capable of searching for

video start codes complying with different formats [col 9, lines 40-col 10, lines 11].

9.   As per claim 5, Gonzales discloses formats complying with at least two of the video

standards selected from the group consisting of JPEG [col 7, lines 26-36], MPEG [col 13, lines

34-49], and H.261.

10.   As per claim 7, Gonzales discloses two-wire interfaces coupling the consecutive stages of

the pipeline [16a, 16b, Figure 1].

11.   As per claim 8, Gonzales discloses the two-wire interfaces transmit data valid and data

acceptance signals [col 5, lines 5-50].

12.   As per claim 10, Gonzales discloses a portion of the stages of the pipeline reconfigure

themselves to process data in response to receiving predetermined types of tokens [col 13, lines

4-15].

13.   As per claim 12, Gonzales discloses the start code detector is a hardware device [col 9,

lines 55-59].

14.   As per claim 13, Gonzales discloses

        a Huffman decoder coupled to receive data from the start code detector [col 7, lines 45-

55];

        a token formatter coupled to data from the Huffman decoder [col 7, lines 37-45];

        an inverse modeler coupled to receive data from the token formatter [Figure 5]; and

        an inverse quantizer coupled to receive data from the inverse modeler [Figure 5].

15.   As per claim 14, it is method claimed of claims 11-4, it is rejected for similar reasons as

stated in claims 1-4.

16.   As per claim 15, Gonzales discloses

        making a random access into the data stream to receive the portion of the video stream [

col 12, lines 14-16]; and

        wherein the search mode token is inserted in response to making the random access [col

12, lines 17-35].

17.   As per claim 17, it is method claimed of claim 10, it is rejected for similar reason as

stated above in claim 10.

18.   As per claim 18, it is method claimed of claim 5, it is rejected for similar reason as stated

above in claim 5.

19.   As per claim 19, 20, 22 and 23, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in

claims 14, 15, 17 and 18 respectively.

20.   As per claim 24, Gonzales discloses a semiconductor substrate, the pipeline, means for

inserting and start code detector being located on the substrate [memory] [Abstract].

21.   As per claims 25-29, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 1-5

and 12.

22.   Claims 6, 9, 11, 16 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Gonzales et al. [US Patent No 5289577], in view of Whiting et al. [US Patent No 5,016,009],

and further in view of Normile et al. [US Patent No 5,461,679].

23.   As per claim 6, Gonzales and Whiting do not specifically disclose the start code detector

ignores video data until a video start code is found in response to receiving one of the search

mode tokens. Normile discloses the start code detector ignores video data until a video start

code is found in response to receiving one of the search mode tokens [col 13, lines 47-col 14,

lines 9; and col 16, lines 29-32]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Gonzales, Whiting and Normile because

Normile's teaching of start code detector would provide a method to allow compressed moving

video images to be decompressed and displayed in real time [Normile, col 7, lines 35-37].

24.   As per claim 9, Normile discloses the start code detector is adapted to introduce new

tokens into the stream of video data at detected start code sequences [col 13, lines 47-col 14,

lines 9; and col 16, lines 26-29].

25.   As per claim 11, Normile discloses the start code detector introduces picture end tokens

into the stream of video data [col 8, lines 4-24].

26.   As per claims 16 and 21, Gonzales and Whiting do not specifically disclose the random

access results from one of an error and a channel switch. Normile discloses the random access

results from one of an error and a channel switch [col 13, lines 27-47]. It would have been

obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of

Gonzales, Whiting and Normile because Normile's teaching of random access would provide

data integrity in communication network.

27.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

28.   A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire **3 (three) months and
0 (zero) days** from the mail date of this letter. Failure to respond within the period for
response will result in **ABANDONMENT** of the application (see 35 U.S.C 133, M.P.E.P
710.02, 710.02(b)).

<div align="center">

Conclusion

</div>

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dustin Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3971. The

examiner can normally be reached on flex schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Flynn Nathan can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dustin Nguyen/
Examiner, Art Unit 2154